(a) whether it is a fact that Gov ernment have approved investment proposals aggregating to Rs. 2500 crore in various joint ventures and export oriented units in the food processing land marine product sec tors; .

(b) if so, whether it is likely to increase exports of such products during the current financial year; and

(c) if so, what is the assessment of such increase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PRO CESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO); (a) to (c) Since the liberalisation of industrial policy in July, 1991, Government have approved investment proposals of approximately Rs. 2300 Crores in Hie food processing and deep sea: fishing sector, These include joint ventures, export oriented units, units requiring industrial licences, units with Non Resident Indians (NRI) and Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCB) investmnets and the units for which plan assistance have been providjed. While investment proposals approved recently will take some time to be established before it starts production and export, in the current year export of processed foods and marine products in expected to in crease by approximately Rs. 700-800 Crores, over the previous year.

**Disposal of cases by Lok Adalats**

*372. SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDARI:

SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI;

Will tine Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND' COMPANY AFFAIRS be' plea-sed to state:

(a) the names of the States where Lok Adalats have been constituted;

(b) the number of cases disposed of by each one of them during the years 1991 and 1992;

(c) the names of States where Lok Adalats have not been constituted and reasons for the same; and

(d) what steps are being taken for the speedy disposal of cases through Lok Adalats?

THE: MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE, AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY): (a) and (b) Lok Adalats are not regularly constituted law Courts but are voluntary efforts for resolution of disputes through conciliatory process!. The Lok Adalats are organised by the respective State Legal Aid & Advice Boards. The names of the States where Lok Adalats have been organised and the number of cases disposed of by them in 1991 and 1992, are given in the Statement which is placed on the Table of the House (See below).

(c) Lok Adalats have not been organised in the States of Arunachal Pradesh and! Nagaland because matters are settled and governed by their cutomary and traditional laws. Legal Aid Programmes in the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagjar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep have been taken up recently. The volume of litigation in these Union Territories is not large and so the need for organising Lok Adalats has not so far been felt.

(d) Cases taken to the Lok Adalats are settled through conciliation and persuasion, subject to-mutual consent of both the Parties agreeing to have their disputes resolved'oat of courte.

**Statement**

(Based on information available as on 29-7-92)

| S No. | Name of the State/Union Territory | No. of cases disposed of during 1991 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 38,170 | 12,262 |
| 2 | Assam | 118 | .. |
| 3 | Bihar | 4,403 | .. |
| 4 | Goa | 325 | .. |
| 5 | Gujarat | 17,096 | 2,380 |
| 6 | Haryana | 17,879 | 6,945 |
| 7 | Himachal Pradesh | 1,729 | .. |
| 8 | Jammu & Kashmir | 76 | .. |
| 9 | Karnataka | 7,925 | 12,324 |
| 10 | Kerala | 7,285 | .. |
| 11 | Madhya Pradesh | 49,502 | 22,667 |
| 12 | Mahar-ashtra | 12,783 | .. |
| 13 | Manipur | .. | .. |
| 14 | Meghalaya | .. | .. |
| 15 | Mizoram | 235 | .. |
| 16 | Orissa | 1,22,133 | 12,989 |
| 17 | Punjab | 4,386 | 1,751 |
| 18 | Rajasthan | 39,712 | .. |
| 19 | Tamilnadu | 4,197 | 2,795 |
| 20 | Tripura | 318 | .. |
| 21 | Uttar Pradesh | 1,88,598 | 71,266 |
| 22 | West Bengal | 460 | .. |
| 23 | Delhi | 988 | 695 |
| 24 | Chandigarh | 1,525 | .. |
| 25 | Pondicherry | 92 | 119 |